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REMOVAL.
FRATHEE & PIONTEAUX,
DENTISTS,
Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office hours—9 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m.
CRED HAYDON, W. C. STRATTON,
HAYDON & STRATTON,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, Pioneer Block, South street, bet. J and K streets, Sacramento.
E. EIDINGER,
Merchant Tailor,
Desires the public to know that he has had a fine lot of CLOTHS, imported and domestic, which he is prepared to make up to measure, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor him with patronage, not only as to the quality of goods, but in style and price also.
Please give me a call. Shop, first door east of Washington Hall, Woodland.
L. M. RUE,
Photographic Artist,
Main st., opposite the College, Woodland.
Having prepared the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Portraits, Pictures, Ambrotypes and Views of the most approved style of the art. Thank you for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases.

Speech of Hon. M. M. Estee in San Jose.
The San Jose Argus publishes the speech of Hon. M. M. Estee, Secretary of the late Republican State Central Committee, delivered in that city on the 19th instant, from which we extract the following:
Owing to the short notice given it was not anticipated by the most sanguine that the meeting would be largely attended; but at eight o'clock the house was well filled. In the dress circle were a number of ladies, a fact that goes to show that the fair sex are not entirely with the opposition as has been claimed. The silver Cornet Band played several patriotic airs in fine style. Dr. A. J. Spencer called the meeting to order, and after brief remarks, introduced the first speaker of the evening.
HON. M. M. ESTEE.
The speaker said he came there in behalf of the Liberal Republican movement, a follower of the cause of progress and reform, and the cause of right. He also came as one of the humble advocates of Horace Greeley for President. You have doubtless heard, said the speaker, of Horace Greeley; for over a dozen years he has been styled the very bulwark of Republican principles. He was recently nominated for President at Cincinnati by a convention of the people and the reason why we should vote for him will be the subject of tonight. In a free country it is eminently proper that men aspiring to political preferment should have their capabilities and antecedents canvassed and discussed; that when the time comes to cast our suffrages we may act as becomes American citizens.
POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.
To be successful must have honest and reliable leaders, and that the masses and the leaders may work in harmony is necessary for all to know. The objects to be attained; and whenever, from any cause, the party thus organized ceases to maintain principles for the best interests of the people, a great disreputable party ought to die. It must be remembered that party leaders are the servants of the people and when they attempt to usurp their rights, they are traitors to the people. In a free country it is eminently proper that men aspiring to political preferment should have their capabilities and antecedents canvassed and discussed; that when the time comes to cast our suffrages we may act as becomes American citizens.
THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.
has the clearest and most unmistakable doctrines ever presented to the American people. It adopts the one-term principle because a President will not then use the patronage and influence of his first term to elect himself for the second. It restores the supremacy of civil over military government and general amnesty for all political offenders. [Applause.] It maintains that honesty and ability shall be the qualifications for election. It opposes all further grants to railroads and other corporations. [Loud applause.] The Philadelphia platform was copied from ours, only they left out all the reform planks. The American people, who have been injured by the people—ours by the people for the people, and it hits upon almost every question of living interest to the people.
THE LIBERAL LEADERS.
The time was when Lincoln, Fessenden, Chase, Trumbull, Schurz, Seward, Sumner, Banks, Brewster, Stevens and Greeley were the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party. Differing only from many of their fellow-citizens, they stood alone among the pioneer advocates of a cause they believed to be just, at a time when Grant and his chief followers had no political faith or if they had declared not to utter it. Their creed was that the Territories should be forever dedicated to freedom. That all the public lands should be held in trust by the Government for the benefit of the whole Union. That the whole people of the whole Union were the source of power. That the Constitution was the charter of the liberties of every American, native-born or adopted, wherefore should be exalted and protected by just legislation. Thus, I hold, that if any man in the Republic have through good and evil report maintained the principles of the Union, and at the same time he demanded themselves as to promote the welfare of the whole country, those men are the present leaders in the Liberal Republican movement.
SOREHEADS.
The Liberals are called soreheads. Lincoln is a sorehead, because he was a Republican majority. Do you believe that Chas. Sumner could not obtain office there if he desired it? And still he is a sorehead and an office-seeker. Where is the sorehead? Or Lyman Trumbull, the most distinguished man of the West? No, my friends, for if these men desired patronage and influence they would have remained with the party in power. They did not rob the public treasury while in office; they were honest, and for that offense were driven out. And another rank offense was that they preferred Greeley, a lifetime Republican, to Grant, a fledgling in the party. The fact was that in the present condition of the country it required some courage to do what was right. The fallacy had been common among politicians that the people ought not to have much to say in the affairs of this Government, and that a few politicians should do it. It is said that Sumner has been guilty of a grave offense in opposing Grant. He proposed giving \$5,000,000 for an island whose principal attractions are hurricanes, yellow fever, centipedes, rattlesnakes and other like nuisances.
GRANT AND THE PEOPLE.
I have confidence in a man who has faith in the people, and who has no confidence in the people's virtue, he is a dangerous man and unfit to hold office. Gen. Grant has, during his entire administration, disregarded the wishes of the people. He has looked upon them as untaught militia to be drilled and marched to his own advantage. Grant's education and practice makes him a tyrant. He went into office with a country and a people standing in him. Soon his own friends deserted him and organized against him. It is for the sensible American people to judge who was wrong. They had nothing at stake, while Grant had. On one side stood the best and purest men in the country; on the other, one man.
GRANT'S PRESENT ADVISERS.
Simon Cameron, who for a quarter of a century has made money without earning it; Ben Butler, and you all know him; Chandler, of Michigan; free press and yet we are leasing out the confidence of the people's confidence to now Grant's friends, on the Coast Island question every one but two or three of Grant's friends voted for him in Congress. The giving away of the lands for any purpose whatever is contrary to the best interests of the common property of every citizen in the Republic.
THE ALASKA LEASE.
The Aleutian Islands for which our Government paid \$30,000,000, are leased to a corporation, of not more than a dozen persons, for 20 years. We are leasing out millions of people by an Act of Congress, which allows the poor ignorant beings to receive forty cents for every seal skin they obtain. Our Government is not bound to support these people.
HORACE GREELEY.
Of Horace Greeley nothing of this kind can be said. He rose from the humblest walks in life. His hat may look odd, but it covers one of the grandest minds in the Republic; his coat is white and not of the latest cut, but it is the coat of a man who has been educated at the country's expense; he is stubborn and brave. So is his nature, but he is not a tyrant. He is a man who has been educated at the country's expense; he is stubborn and brave. So is his nature, but he is not a tyrant. He is a man who has been educated at the country's expense; he is stubborn and brave. So is his nature, but he is not a tyrant.
THE COMING TROTTERS.
The Sacramento Record says: The celebrated mares Goldsmith Maid and Lucy are said to be on the road to California, and it may be interesting to our readers to know how they travel. We find the following description of "equine luxury on wheels." In the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald. "A horse has been constructed a palace car for the transportation of his famous trotters, Goldsmith Maid and Lucy. It is painted in a handsome manner, and bears upon its side the inscription, 'Bling to the Special Car.' Upon entering the car you step into a small outer apartment, in which is a lounge and other articles of furniture. Opening a door upon one side, you enter the main portion of the car devoted to the horses. Here are four stalls, the sides of each being thickly padded with hair, and covered with enameled cloth. The centre of the car is devoted to trunks, chests, hats, etc. At either end of the car, on the roof, is a tank, each capable of holding eighty gallons of water. Underneath the centre of the car is a capacious box with doors, in which is carried the platform upon which the mares pass in and out of the car. The car is furnished with the most improved passenger car trucks, as adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad; also, with the Westinghouse air-brake. The entire length of the car is fifty feet and the usual width of passenger cars. This car takes the mares to California.

Grant to be Seated.
General Bowen, of Washington, checked out of \$25,000—He styles Grant a "Blackleg."—Suit to be commenced in the Washington Courts Next Term.
[From the Auburn Democrat.]
The following letter was written to George L. Watkins, Esq., who resides in Scioto. The writer is no less a personage than ex-Mayor and late Postmaster of the capital of the United States, Sayles J. Bowen. It will explain itself as well as one of the dishonest acts of him whom the Republican party have elected to the Presidency, and whom a portion of the same men are trying to re-elect.
WASHINGTON, July 15th, 1872.
G. L. WATKINS, Esq.—MY DEAR SIR: I was much pleased to receive from you your kind and encouraging letter of the 15th instant. You are right in stating that I know something of General Grant's business qualifications as well as his character for honesty and truth. I had a business transaction with him in which he cheated me out of \$25,000 with a coolness and deliberation that would do credit to any blackleg. In the mail that carries this letter I send a copy of the Transcript, a paper published in St. Louis, which contains a full and true account of the transaction alluded to, every word of which is true, as I stand ready to prove by Grant's letter and the original contract in my possession. Indeed, that Transcript, which the Grant papers here and elsewhere to deny a single allegation in the article, which they have not had the temerity to do, as everybody in Washington knows is true in every feature. I intend to prosecute Grant before our Courts, and have made arrangements to commence suit against him at the next term, when the whole matter will be brought up to the world in evidence that cannot be disputed. This affair is only an index to Grant's private character. He is a miserly, selfish man, and will resort to anything, evasion or invasion of law and justice, or anything else that an honorable person would despise, to put money in his pocket. By his speculations in Seneca stonings and other scandalous jobs, through his military career about the White House, his presents and forwarding of official positions he will leave the Presidency on the 4th of March next as rich as a Jew and as infamous as he who betrayed his Lord and master. He is a man of the worst possible kind, and his associates of the lowest order. Indeed, his instincts are low and vulgar, and he is never so well satisfied as when he is surrounded by a crowd of low, vulgar, and dishonest men, smoking cigars, drinking whiskey, and "talking horse." Demoralization and corruption are the order of the day in all sections of the country, and these are the fruits of the administration of this man. Let us have peace. Under the rule of this man, the country is a scene of demoralization and corruption. Let us have peace. Under the rule of this man, the country is a scene of demoralization and corruption. Let us have peace. Under the rule of this man, the country is a scene of demoralization and corruption.
How to HAVE PEACE.—Over the whole of blood which the war between the two sections has wrought the hand of good-fellowship is held out once more to the people of the South and eagerly grasped by them. This fact is the strongest evidence of the feeling of united brotherhood, of a united nationality, again pervades the whole country, then the dividing lines between North and South, East and West, are fast disappearing. With three rousing cheers for Greeley and Brown the audience dispersed.
ITS OBJECT.—If any Democrat doubts that the Louisville Convention called solely for the purpose of aiding Grant, let him read the comments of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Grant's hirelings, sent there no doubt for the express purpose of disturbing the meeting. Loud calls were made for Judge Harby, who came forward and delivered a telling speech. With three rousing cheers for Greeley and Brown the audience dispersed.
THE UNION ADMITS IN THE ABOVE extract that Greeley will carry Kentucky. There is no particle of doubt on that score. At the election held on the first Monday of this month for county officers, the aggregate Democratic majority amounted to less than 75,000. If Duncan cannot carry his own State, what State can he carry? Not one. It is not likely that in States having any considerable Democratic vote, men of influence will desert the regular nominees of the party; for to do so would be to commit political suicide, and politicians are not, as a general rule, fond of being left out in the cold.
HORACE GREELEY TO THE UNION LEAGUE.—The following extract from Horace Greeley's letter to the Union League at the time they expelled him for signing Jeff. Davis' bond has a peculiar interest now, and well illustrates the character of the man.
Gentlemen—I shall not attend your meeting this evening. I have an engagement out of town, and shall keep it. I do not recognize you as capable of judging, or even fully apprehending me. You evidently regard me as a Western bullion, misled by the people's maudlin philosophy. I arraign you as narrow-minded blockheads, who would like to be useful in a great and good cause, but don't know how. Your attitude is a great, enduring party on the hate and vendetta principle, engendered by a bloody civil war, as though you should plant a colony on an iceberg, which had somehow drifted into tropical seas. I tell you that, out of a life earnestly devoted to the good of human kind, your children will select my going to Richmond and signing that bond as the wisest act, and will feel that it did more for freedom and humanity than all of you were competent to do, though you had lived to the age of Methusalem.
THE NEW YORK WORLD says it is currently reported that a corruption fund of \$50,000,000 has been raised to carry Pennsylvania for Grant. Cameron street \$100,000. Philadelphia is to be the chief point of attack.

General Longstreet's Reasons for Abandoning Grant.
In an interview with a reporter of the New York Herald, General Longstreet said:
"It is true that I have given up Grant, but those who knew me in Orleans will not be surprised at this. He is not a man of the same caliber as it is some months since I have been able to act harmoniously with the party, and I thought it better to withdraw in time."
"What was the reason you could not act with the party?"
"When Collector Casey and the Custom House faction in New Orleans recognized an illegal and armed mob for the overthrow of the State Government and liberties of the people, I could not go against my conscience and my oath in longer cooperating with such a faction. I remonstrated with the leading Grant men, but without effect, and in March I drew up my resignation, stating my reasons for giving up my position, and intended to present it to General Grant. In the meantime some reforms were promised and things began to look better. I withheld my resignation, and determined to wait and see how things would turn out. The removal of Casey was threatened by Grant, and this would have had the concurrence of every honest citizen; but, as you know, the idea of removal was soon abandoned, and to stroke matters worse, one of the most notorious of the men who had inaugurated the disgraceful riots—in fact, one of the ringleaders—was selected by the President for an office of great trust, and appointed to it in spite of cries and remonstrances. This could no longer stand still. I had already made public my opinion of the State of affairs, and I could no longer in honor withhold my resignation. On the 28th of May I stated my position to the New Orleans Republican, detailing length the motives that prompted me, which I have already given you. I then withdrew from the office of Surveyor-General."
"You did not at this time go into opposition to Gen. Grant?"
"No. I was approached by two prominent supporters of Grant, and my opinion was asked relative to his reelection. I expressed myself favorable to it, and my name was used as a supporter of the Administration; but I did not give any very cordial adhesion to it, as, to a man of my standing, with a dark, stormy past, I have bright hopes for the future of the Empire of the Sun.—From the Overland Monthly for August.
JOAQUIN MILLER AT NIAGARA.
Joaquin Miller, author and visitor at Niagara Falls, dashing around on a pony in full Mexican dress with a sombrero hat. He traveled in dog. In his Western costume from day to day he visited the seventh and eighth of the world's wonders, and was exciting, wherever he went, considerable curiosity as to who he was and where he came from. Everybody was asking, who was he? Some said he was a Buffalo Bill, and some said he was a cowboy, and he was finally set down as his partner, the famous Texas Jack, who had just arrived to take charge of the great buffalo hunt that did not come off. So settled his opinion that a couple of back proprietors stopped him to settle a dispute between the source of a certain river in Texas. On Goat Island—for there is a Goat Island at Niagara as well as in California—he was welcomed by a Boston lady with the inquiry, "Now, do you really live alone in the woods with no shelter but the leafy branches or rock caves?" "No, madam," he replied, "I have two squaws." The lady passed on scoffing at the inhumanity of man to woman. On another day an equally impertinent lady inquired, "Why was it that all the time you were in the West you were long hair?" The reply demanding, "If she ever knew an individual to be bald who ever wore long hair," satisfied her, and she passed quietly along. He is a man of the highest order, by an individual who upbraided the Texas Ranger for non-fulfillment of a contract to furnish three buffalo heads.

THE GRAIN IN DANGER.—In several of the agricultural counties it is a question with the farmers, while pondering at their grain to preserve it from loss. They have neither the means of transportation nor houses in which to store it during the rainy season. It is said that the entire valley country between Marysville and Vallejo is filled with piles of grain, a great part of which is exposed to the danger mentioned. The Marysville Standard says that the farmers of that county, who last year had their grain to the railroad depots on the line of the road are now forced to deliver it at different landings on Feather River, haul it to Yuba City or to Marysville. There is no other steamer running on the Feather River in the grain trade, and the probabilities are that the farmers of Sutter, as well as along down the valley, will be caught by the rainy season and the grain destroyed. Some effort should be made by the extensive grain dealers of this city to avert the impending calamity. There are certainly enough idle vessels in this port, at different points on the Bay and Sacramento, to reach all the grain along the navigable streams, and it is within the power of these men to furnish them. At points remote from rivers and railroads the farmers will have to do the best they can for the protection of their harvested crops.—Cult.
SPEECH BY EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—Ex-President Johnson spoke two hours and a quarter, at Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 10th. Mr. Johnson said he was not a candidate for office. The government had been drifting from constitutional moorings, and had become a playing of the irresponsible Congress at the direction of a usurping Executive. He reviewed President Grant's administration with severity, and discussed official gift-taking as bribery. He favored the term and the election of President by the popular vote. The reflection of Grant would be a great national disaster. He accepted Greeley on the principle of the universal pressure of circumstances beyond human control, which has limited the choice to two men. Patriots cannot hesitate to choose Greeley. It is no time to say this or that is not my party, but let us unite in saying this is my country. The country must have reconstruction, restoration of civil rights to all citizens, confidence between sections and reform of the civil service. He pleaded for the return of the seceding States to the Union, and the fact that Johnson for Greeley, for Grant, and that doubtless.

What Senator Casserly Says.
Senator Casserly has written a letter to Hon. Jos. P. Hoge, in which he speaks very encouragingly of the political prospects. He thinks Greeley will be elected and says that this is the judgment of our most judicious men all over the country. In eight States, to wit: New York, Mississippi, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, and Georgia—it is a mere question of the majority. These States will give Greeley 25,000 to 30,000 majority, and 110 electoral votes, leaving but 52 more to get to elect Grant. The following States he regards as being sufficiently certain for Greeley and Brown: West Virginia, Alabama, Delaware, Arkansas, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
For the following States our chances are to-day twenty percent better than theirs: New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
It takes no account of States that are debatable, such as Louisiana, Texas, Florida, 3—which are carried for Lieutenant-Governor at the last election; Wisconsin, 10; Nebraska, 3.
Touching the North Carolina election he says it is simply a disappointment for the present. He thinks that our whole State ticket are non-electly elected to-day by from 2,500 to 4,500 and upwards nobody doubts; or that a fair canvass of the votes by the new Legislature will show how far from the large vote lost by the intimations of the Grant officials in the Ku-Klux, whisky and tobacco counties. No one seriously doubts how ever that in November, North Carolina will give her vote for Greeley and Brown by 8,000 to 10,000.
GOOD MANNERS.—The story goes that in some of the village schools in England the charges in two pence per week for schooling and one penny extra for teaching manners. It would be a good thing if manners were taught to our public schools, even if a charge had to be made. In an address delivered last March by Chas. G. Ames at the graduation exercises of the State Normal School of California, San Jose, we find the following remarks on this subject: "Another qualification required in the teacher is a higher law than that of the State's Good Manners—a certain outline of culture, taste, and whole rounded wholeness, which shall give the children a higher finer qualities and nobler standards of life than many of them will see at home. It is not their fault that so many bring to the school such 'boorish,' rough, coarse, half-mannered men. In many cases, through all their school years, they will hardly meet with anything like good society, true politeness or nobleness of soul, unless supplied to them in the atmosphere of the school room. Their parents, who have come from being lectured and hectored for their own rude ways, of which they may be as innocently unconscious as of the shape of their noses; it is to come from being habitually treated with that respect which inspires self-respect, being recognized as prospective ladies and gentlemen, whether they deserve it or not. If there is a tendency in our country to bring up all our children on a low level of vulgarity, to elevate into a national habit, and to decorate all that is unwashed, unkempt and slatternly with the name of 'Republican simplicity,' by a higher law than that of the State's Good Manners, by those who are charged with the education of American youth."

HOW COFFEE WAS DISCOVERED.—We read a quaint story concerning the discovery of this favorite beverage. Toward the middle of the fifteenth century a poor Arab was traveling in Abyssinia, and finding himself weak and weary from fatigue, he sought a grove. Then, being in want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut down a tree which happened to be covered with dead berries. His meal being cooked and eaten, the traveler discovered that the half-burned berries were very fragrant. He collected a number of these, and, on crushing them with a stone, found that their aroma increased to a great extent. He then, wondering at this, he accidentally let fall a quantity of them in a can which contained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miracle! The almost putrid liquor was instantly purified. He brought it to his lips, and drank it greedily, and in a moment after the traveler had so far recovered his strength and energy as to be able to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and took them to Arden in Arabia, he informed the Mufti of his discovery. That worthy divine was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of that poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries, and was so delighted at the recovery of his own vigor, that in gratitude to the tree he called it kahwah, which in Arabic signifies "the drink of life." The Arab's discovery was discovered. How many thirsty Christians bless their Arabian benefactor during these sultry days, when thirst seems almost quenched!
OLIVE BRANCH AND SWORD.—In 1868 Grant's delivery, "Let us have peace," was taken up as a watchword of the Republican party, and doubtless attracted thousands of voters to his support. It was a "good enough" Morgan until after election, serving its purpose full well. Grown arrogant by power, the administration no longer think it desirable to keep on the mark. They boldly reverse their battle cry. Their sentiment now is, in the exact words of Secretary Boutwell in North Carolina: "We are advised to clasp hands across the bloody chasm made by the war. I protest against this advice." And upon this issue they put themselves upon the country. The Liberal Democrats accept the challenge. We are perfectly willing to try the temper of the people on the question of peace or war. Let it be understood North, South, East and West, throughout this broad land, that Greeley bears the olive branch, and Grant the sword; that Greeley says "Let us clasp hands across the bloody chasm," and Grant's spokesman responds "I protest against this advice."—Pioneer Herald.
The total listing of the assessment roll of the State, as returned by the various Assessors, is \$464,070,887. The assessment roll last year amounted to \$285,708,135, the increase being \$178,362,752.

The Daily Democrat.

Saturday, August 31st, 1872.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

CARL SCHURZ is coming to California in September.

BOSS TWEED and his forty thieves have come out for Grant.

THE Union Observer gives the following motto of Gen. Grant: "The penny is mightier than the sword."

EIGHTY-THREE German journals are reported by the New York Journal to be for Greeley, with thirty for Grant.

THE Washington Patriot makes out a list of 2,041 papers which support Greeley, to 1,397 which support Grant.

ONE HUNDRED and twenty-five Republicans of Erie, Pa., have signed a call for a Greeley ratification meeting.

THE call for the organization of a Greeley club in St. Paul, Minn., is published in the Pioneer, with a list of two hundred and fifty Republican voters.

THE Liberal Republicans and Democrats in Missouri have nominated Silas Woodson, (Democrat), for Governor; C. H. Frost (Liberal), Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Battle Creek, (Mich) Tribune holds the names of Greeley and Brown. The editor, W. W. Woodhough, was formerly a Grant Republican. The Bay City Pioneer a new independent German paper, has also come out for Greeley.

GREELEY made an address at the picnic of the Typographical Union of New York, on Saturday last. He was the first President of the organization. The attendance was immense, and his speech received warm evidence of approval.

SAN FRANCISCO printers all remember a man named Newman, who was foreman of the Flag newspaper at its start. After the war he went to Texas, became Secretary of State under the carpet bag government, and is now very wealthy.

THE Bath Advocate prints the names of six hundred Republicans of Oregon county who have signed a call for a Convention to elect delegates to the Liberal Republican State Convention.

THE Hon. Gabriel T. Harrower, State Senator, signs the call.

BETWEEN seven hundred and eight hundred Republicans have decided the Administration craft in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Forty-two members of the Gift-taking Club, in Harlem, New York, left in a body and joined the First National Greeley Club.

THE Boston Pilot proves by its files that Henry Wilson was a prominent member of the Know Nothing party of that State. In October, 1854, he received sixty-six votes for Governor at the Know Nothing Convention, which met in Tremont Temple, Boston, but was defeated by Marshal P. Wilder.

THE Hon. J. B. Grinnell of Iowa, in a letter to Charles Sumner, states that "Senator Grimes said publicly, but a few days before his death, that 'the country would honor Sumner for his exposure and defeat of the Santo Domingo job, and send political banishment to those who sought his degradation.'"

NORTHERN Generals supporting Greeley: Gen. Hooker, Hancock, McJannet, Kilpatrick, Pleasanton, Blair, Ward, Wiley, Burnside, Buell, Moore, Hazen, Haskell, Mead, Banks, Slocum, Mason, Burbridge, Schurz, Steinman, Morgan, Heath, McClellan, Banning, Tuttle, Slack, Kirby Smith.

MORE Republicans out for Greeley: Thos. G. Albert of Syracuse, late Lieutenant Governor of New York; W. W. Scott one of the Grant electors of Minnesota in 1868; James J. Winans of Xenia, Ohio, a member of the late Congress; Mason W. Tappan of Bradford, N. H. late member of Congress; John Y. Magriddle, of Concord, N. H. late State Senator.

JOHN D. BUSH of Dubuque, Iowa, a prominent Democrat; and George D. Hamilton, a well known Republican, have deposited \$9,000 as a bet on the Presidential election as follows: \$100 on every State in the Union except Florida. Bush also bets \$1,000 that Grant will not carry three States in the Electoral College, and \$499 that Grant don't carry ten States.

THE Democratic and Liberal Convention of Michigan met on the 21st and nominated Austin Blair for Governor, J. C. Blanchard, Lieutenant-Governor, G. H. House, Secretary of State; J. A. Holden, Treasurer; General Neil O'Hearn, Auditor; M. A. Maynard, Attorney-General; William Stearns, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Cincinnati Platform and nominees were unanimously endorsed.

THE Electoral College will consist of 366 members, of which number 184 is a majority. And in the coming contest every State will vote which was not the case in 1868. Three States—one the Mother of States—did not participate in that election. They were not sufficiently pure in reconstruction to vote then. Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, then excluded, will vote in 1872, for the first time since 1860.

THE South Carolina Republican Convention met on the 22nd inst., and after a stormy session nominated J. T. Moses for Governor; R. H. Gleason (colored), Lieutenant Governor; H. E. Hayne (colored), Secretary of State. Shortly after the nomination a large number of delegates "bolted." A row then sprang up, inkstands were thrown, and the Convention adjourned amid much confusion. The bolters went off to hold another Convention, and serious difficulties are apprehended. Much excitement exists among the blacks.

THE London papers publish full details of the damage done at Antioch by the earthquake of April 3d. Of 3,000 houses, only 149 are habitable. Of 1,133 shops, 246 are now standing. There is one mosque left out of forty-one. All the churches, inns and cafes, and all the factories, with one exception, were destroyed. Of 17,095 people, about 500 were wounded and 500 killed. Up to July 11th, the Government, for some inexplicable reason, had forbidden all rebuilding. Unless this should be removed, there will be great suffering during the rainy season, which will soon begin.

MILLIONS OF TOADS.—The Yreka Union of August 10th says: Prof. G. K. Godfrey says that millions of little toads, ranging in size from the size of his little finger to the first joint, up to that of the end of his thumb to the same joint, are spread over the whole surface of Surprise Valley from one end to the other. He says the crickets in the worst seasons were never half as numerous. They are, however, perfectly harmless, their only food being flies, and their only recreation the sport of catching them.

The Liberal Republican Platform—Adopted by the National Democratic Convention.

1. We recognize the equality of all before the law and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to insure equal and exact justice to all, of whatever race, color, or condition, religious, political, or national.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of the States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and oppose any re-opening of the question of secession by the late and late Amendments to the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the law.

5. The civil service of the Government has the largest liberty consistent with the public order; for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the restoration of the civil service.

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7. We therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the office of the government should be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public and personal ambition and the object of selfish greed; it is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds the demagogues dangerous to the prosperity of republican government.

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WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Temple's Hall, and Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement, also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS

Groceries and Provisions

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING; You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College, Woodland, Cal., Jan. 28, 1872. je23-3m

PETER S. GLASSCOCK,

DRUGGIST

And Apothecary.

FRONT STREET, KNIGHT'S LANDING.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Window Glass.

Together with every article usually found in a first-class Drug Store, which will be sold at Sacramento prices.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. j13-3m

Plantation Bitters

S. T.—1860—X.

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LYON'S KATHIRON.

For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair, to Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Gray.

A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a Barber and you feel and look like a new man. This is what LYON'S KATHIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curly, Luxuriant Tresses and a Clean Head, is noticeable and irresistible. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores. j41-17

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp, if desired, for 10 cents per yard. Flannel worn, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store. j13-3m

THOMAS MCCANN.

ATLANTIC Lead, Lined Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, &c. E. BYNUM & CO.

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reduce it to a low temperature. In India and other tropical countries, where ice can not be procured, this expedient is common.

FAIRM AND GARDEN.

THE CALIFORNIA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

383 California Street

SAN FRANCISCO

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Produced by the Overland Monthly

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Boiler Works

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.

BRANFORD LOCK WORKS

Agents Wanted

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED

MY MOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET

"BUFFALO LAND"

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Newspaper, Book, and Job Printers

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BERKELEY SCHOOL

PURCHASING AGENCY

WE ARE PREPARED TO ATTEND

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CLOTHING EMPORIUM

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